



GETTYSBURG, PA.
MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1893.

News, etc.
Business is reviving all over the country.

Arrangements are making to hold a grand military encampment at York, Pa., in September next.

A vigilance committee for the summary punishment of barn burners, is strongly talked of in Chambersburg.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, after obtaining by any and every means the State Works for a mere song, now refuse, we learn, to pay to the State the tonnage tax due on each car, amounting to over \$100,000.

The U. S. Senate on Monday passed the bill, which has been for some time pending in that body, donating public lands to the several States for the purpose of founding agricultural colleges. The vote on it was—yeas 25, nays 22.

Mr. Forsyth on Monday tendered his resignation at the State Department as Minister to Mexico. Gen. Cass assured him that his entire course had met with the approbation of this government. His resignation was prompted by motives of delicacy. Mr. Forsyth not being willing to hold the office under present circumstances, our government not having come to any determination as to what it will do in regard to Mexican affairs. The disposition of the President is to await further developments in that country, and is not at present prepared to recognize either of the governments there existing.

On Saturday evening week, the telegraph worked in an unbroken circuit from New York to Leavenworth, Kansas, and subsequently to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. The distance from New York to Leavenworth, by the wires, is 2000 miles.

New York, Feb. 6.—A dwelling at Brooklyn was burnt this morning, and the occupants, a Mrs. Gill, two children and a servant girl, were smothered to death. Mr. Gill is absent at Philadelphia on business.

The New York State prisons are overflowing. At Sing Sing there are 1170 prisoners, and Clinton and Auburn prisons are crowded.

Henry Jampert has been convicted of the murder of Sophie Werner, whose remains were found, a few months ago, in the Hudson River Railroad depot in New York, cut up and packed in a barrel, having thus been shipped in Chicago. Previous to the murder Jampert and Sophie had been living unlawfully together, she having left her husband and sought the protection of her paramour.

About four hundred factory girls employed by the Massachusetts Manufacturing Corporation, in Lowell, Mass., struck for higher wages on Monday, and forming in procession, marched through the principal streets of the city. The girls were generally employed as spinners.

The people of Bruce county, Canada West, which borders on the east shore of Lake Huron, are said to be threatened with starvation, in consequence of the failure of last year's crop.

Mayor Keim, of Reading, has issued orders to the police of that city to visit the eating and drinking saloons, and whenever witnesses are found loitering in them, to arrest them and the proprietors.

A short time ago Samuel Coet, of Keodysville, Md., caught with his net, in the big Antelope, at one time, six hundred and forty-four fish, of all sizes, but some so small that they could not be used.

Three school girls while playing at recess, upon the ice of Furnace Pond, Salisbury, on the 27th inst., broke through, and one of them was drowned before help arrived.

Samuel Seibert, Esq., has been appointed Agent of the "Franklin Railroad Company," to purchase bills for the relaying of said road.

Adam's express car was robbed recently of about \$400.00, somewhere between Montgomery, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga. The company has since paid the losing parties.

A clergyman, by way of giving point to the eulogy of a dead man, at a funeral, declared that his own experience would prove that the deceased was the most generous of men, as he had long ago borrowed forty dollars of him, of which he was dying day he had never asked the payment. Of the debt thus acknowledged before witnesses, however, the heirs, the next day, demanded the payment with interest.

Three men have been arrested at Cairo, Ill., having in their possession \$3,072 in counterfeit bank bills, including \$20's on the Farmers' and Drivers' Bank, at Waynesburg, Pa., and \$5's on the Northwestern Bank of Virginia.

The following contains quite as much truth as poetry:

"This is the best world that we live in,
To spend, or to lead, or to give in;
But to hang round, or to get a man's own,
My John, 'tis the worst world that ever was known."

N. B. Snyder, Treasurer of Somerset county, has failed, leaving his own creditors minus ten thousand dollars, the State Treasury four thousand dollars, and the county about two thousand two hundred dollars.

The "Black Swan" is about to sing in New York for the benefit of an African exploring expedition.

A British regiment, the 42d Highlanders, is shortly expected in New York, on its way to Oregon via Panama.

Both English and the original Connecticut clock makers, died last week before last, aged 73.

At Augusta, Ga., work before last, peach and pear trees were in bloom.

The first of letters is published in The Compiler, containing of having the largest circulation. Advertisers will please take notice.

Baltimore is looking like London. The theme of its last business was "Money Making."

"Why, the sky did you buy that lot beyond the cemetery?" "Oh, I wanted a good home beyond the grave."

Among the officers left by the Senate of Maryland, recently defeated, were fifty thousand dollars in American Government bonds.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is reported to be in a bad way. The directors are said to be highly dissatisfied with the management.

Senator Bigler on the Tariff.

In the United States Senate, on Tuesday last, Mr. Bigler moved to take up his resolutions declaring the creation of a public debt in time of peace to be inconsistent with the true policy of the United States, and in favor of an increase of the tariff.

Several gentlemen preferred that other business be considered, but Mr. Bigler's motion prevailed, by the following vote:

Yea—Messrs. Bates, Bell, Bigler, Bright, Brewster, Cameron, Clark, Clingman, Collamer, Crittenden, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fiske, Gurn, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, Houston, Kennedy, King, Mallory, Pearce, Polk, Seward, Shields, Simmons, Thompson, of Ky., Thompson, of N. J., Toombs, Wade and Wilson—52.

Nay—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Brewster, Benjamin, Chandler, Chas. Clay, Douglas, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Hammond, Harter, Iverson, Johnson of Tenn., Jones, Mason, Pugh, Kild, Rice, Sidel, Trumbull, and Ward—21.

Mr. Bigler made an able, elaborate and statistical speech, in support of the resolutions. He had been instructed by the Legislature of his State to favor an increase of the tariff, and that was the desire of an overwhelming majority of the people of Pennsylvania. He fully endorsed the views of the President, as expressed in his annual message, and said that all tariff laws had baffled the wisest statesmen, and had been attended with unexpected results.

He would prefer neither an exclusively specific nor ad valorem system, but a judicious combination of the two, fixing the highest duties on articles of luxury. It might be said this was not a time to discuss this subject, but there was more time than we had in fixing the present tariff, when there was a debate of but a few hours. If we could do no better, why not add 4 or 5 per cent. to the rates as they stand, or he would prefer to fall back on the tariff of 1846, rather than fail to have any change.

The iron manufacturers would be satisfied with a moderate specific duty, say \$3 on pig metal, \$12 on railroad iron, and \$14 or \$15 on rolled and hammered bars, which would not exceed the average under the ad valorem principle for a number of years past.

Mr. B. proceeded to denounce the paper currency system as a fraudulent source of financial embarrassment, and he would gladly do away with all bills of a less sum than \$50.

He answered the objection that the North and East got more than their due share of the protection resulting from a tariff, but comparing the postal receipts and expenditures, showed that the South and West received more from the treasury than the earnings from their postage.

"Poor White Trash" and Rich Negroes.
The New York Tribune, the acknowledged organ of the Black Republicans, in a late article on the revolution in Hayti, makes the following infamous and disgraceful comparison:

"A considerable part of the white population (of Hayti) at the time of the abolition of slavery in that country) were poor whites, so called, little whites the same with the POOR WHITE TRASH of our Southern States, without education, or property, but exceedingly tenacious, like OUR POOR WHITE TRASH NORTH and South, of a distinction which enabled them to take rank of the most accomplished and wealthy MEN OF COLOR."

Here the Black Republican oracle intimates that the poor white people of our country and the "little whites" of Hayti, occupy the same position in the scale of society, and declares that the former were enabled "to take rank of the most accomplished and wealthy men of color," thus placing our poor white population on a level with the negro! What (asks the Bedford Gazette) will the intelligent American laborer say to this? Shall such a degrading insult to a class that forms the bone and sinew of our land, go unrebuked? The "poor white trash," of the south! Let the poor man remember this stigma that Black Republican aristocracy fixes upon his name. Let him remember it and let him resolve to wipe out of existence the party that dares thus to dishonor him.

Have we a Democratic Party Among Us?
This question is promptly and well answered in the following paragraph, which we clip from The Buffalo Post:

Some of the blatant Opposition and false-hearted Democratic presses of the country are tickling their readers by propounding the above interrogatory. Children are said to be pleased with a story, even, and so we suppose we ought not to deprive the Opposition of the negro crumb of comfort afforded them in this innocent pastime. They will find out when the ballot boxes are closed in 1892, that there is a Democratic party among us, and a successful one, too. The glorious past history of this country is but a record of the triumphs of the Democratic party. It has already controlled the Government of the United States three-fourths of the time during its existence, and we venture the prediction that it will continue to do so. Surviving the ignominy heaped upon it by incompetent and designing men—outliving the assaults of open enemies and secret foes—the Democratic party will in 1892 take the field under the banner of its time-honored principles, and, despite the howlings of its adversaries, it will again achieve victory.

Legislative.
In the House, on Monday last, Mr. Dittborn presented a petition from citizens of York and Adams counties, for the re-charter of the Lancaster and York Railroad.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Brown read his report on the bill to incorporate the Mont Alto Iron company.

How the Opposition Act in the State Legislature.

We have no disposition to interfere in the domestic strife and bickering of the "happy family" which now rules the House of Representatives of this State. They have raised the demon and they may exercise him. But still as faithful chroniclers of the doings of our State Legislature, we are compelled to note a recent occurrence in the House, which illustrates in a most forcible manner the reckless character of the Opposition, and their open disregard of all those considerations which usually influence honest men in the discharge of important public duties.

The Legislative Record is now published and issued by R. J. HALDEMAN, under a contract which extends through the present session, unless said contract be rescinded by a joint resolution of the two Houses. All efforts to rescind this contract having failed, the House, in direct violation of the law, entered into another contract with Mr. BRAVER to furnish them with two thousand copies daily, of a similar record, at the rate of \$5 20 per page. The supply of Mr. Haldeaman being fixed at three thousand per day, the attention of the House was called to that fact, and while discussion was being held upon it, the political friends of Mr. Bragner allege that he altered his proposals from two to three thousand, thus making it agree with the contract of Mr. Haldeaman. This was at once pointed out by Mr. FORSTER, an Opposition member from Allegheny, who denounced it as an outrage of the most gross and palpable character.

Mr. HORN, from Mercer, also joined Mr. Forster in his repudiation of this attempted swindle, and resolutely proclaimed his determination to resist the consummation of this fraud upon the Treasury at all hazards. But the main body of the Opposition followed the lead of the Speaker, and voted to sustain the Bragner contract in the face of such facts as were substantiated by the evidence presented to them, and not done by the Speaker of the House, who was forced to admit that the alteration had been made and that in a most suspicious manner. The inquiry of this act of the Opposition is heightened when the fact is known that this alteration was made after the securities were attached to the official bond for the faithful performance of the contract, and as such alterations reduce the securities, those who voted for the contract after this discovery, voted to give to Mr. Bragner without a dollar of responsibility on his part. He might execute it or not, he might give them five hundred or one thousand copies, he might use brown paper instead of white, and there would be no redress so far as the official bond was concerned. That was worthless, and yet the majority of the Opposition members sustained this fraudulently altered contract, this contract without security, and thus made up a record on which the honest tax-payers of the Commonwealth will try and judge them in the future.

The economic view of this question is also interesting, when placed in contrast with the professions of retrenchment and reform which were so loudly made by the Opposition previous to the last fall campaign. The contract with Mr. Haldeaman is of full binding effect until properly annulled. That has not been done, and therefore he is entitled to compensation. He supplies both Houses with the Record. They have no need for another. But the House of Representatives, knowing that the whole amount of Mr. Haldeaman's claim will have to be paid, proposes to contract for an additional and unnecessary Record, and take from the treasury over five thousand dollars to pay for the same. This is a fair specimen of that economy which the Opposition generally insinuate when they have the power.—Pensylvanian.

The Game Law.
Several persons have of late been caught violating the provisions of the game law passed at the last session of the Legislature, and compelled to pay their fines. On Saturday last, Mr. John Stine, of York township, upon information of Mr. C. Stubbins, was arrested before Justice Wilson, for selling two Rabbits in a very large crowd of spectators, among whom were a number of our sportsmen, who appeared to be deeply interested in the case. Mr. Stine contended that the animals he sold were Hares, and not Rabbits, and as the law evidently had reference to the animal known here by the general acceptance of the term Rabbit, it was looked upon by the assembled crowd as a very lame defence. Another argument raised in defence of the defendant, by his counsel, was that Rabbits were a common nuisance, inasmuch as they did great injury to fruit trees, etc., and that upon the principles of common law, persons had a right to kill them.—Whereupon, the counsel on the part of the prosecutor admitted that if persons had a right to kill them, they would nevertheless be compelled to pay the fine under the act of Assembly. Other arguments were adduced by the parties in support of their respective positions, and some very sharp and sarcastic rejoinders were made by both parties.

The proceedings are said to have been of a very interesting character. Justice Wilson has withheld his decision in the matter until next Saturday. John P. Spangler, Esq., was counsel for the prosecutor, and A. N. Green and E. H. Weaver, Esqrs., for defendant.

Wm. Anderson, of Warrington township, was fined fifteen dollars and costs of prosecution for shooting three Rabbits, before Justice Ailand, upon information of James Wells, of Mr. Horvey Harman, of the same township, was fined five dollars and costs of prosecution for shooting one Rabbit, before the same Justice, upon information of Logan Wells.—York Press.

Fires at Frederick.—On Thursday evening week, the stable of the Messrs. Hooper, in Frederick, Md., was destroyed by fire. On Sunday morning, a fire broke out in Patrick street, near the City Hotel, consuming the stores of E. Albaugh, S. Nichols and H. Bergis.

The contents of each, however, were generally saved. The only building insured was the one occupied by Mr. Nichols. The City Hotel was on fire several times, but no damage of moment was done.

Within a few days, a lady residing near Parkersburg Bridge, Montgomery county, Pa., lost two children by the measles. But on the evening of the funeral the lady bore witness.

Local Affairs.

Stanger Deaths.
Died, on the 3d inst., Miss CATHERINE GUZZ, aged 43 years and 10 months—and on the 4th, Miss MARY GUZZ, aged 43 years 10 months and 1 day, (twin daughters of Abraham Guzz, deceased), of Butler township, this county. They were born and reared together—never separated for a single night during their lives—took the same disease, (measles)—died within a few hours of each other—and were buried side by side, in the same grave. "They travelled life's path hand in hand, and in death they were not parted." Coincidences so striking are very rare.

Hannaburg Mutual Fire Protection Society.
At an election on the 10th of January ult., in pursuance of the Act of Assembly, for Directors of the above corporation, the following persons were duly elected:—William D. Gobrecht, Jacob Fulwider, George Thron, Tobias Boyer, Henry Wilmor, of Strasburg, Peter Schall, Abraham Rife, Joseph Harstall, John Thron, Abram Myers, Josiah Griest, and Joseph E. Hessler.

At a regular meeting of the Board, on Saturday, February 5th, inst., the following named were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, William D. Gobrecht; Vice President, Jacob Fulwider; Treasurer, George Thron; Secretary, James Russell; Executive Committee, John Thron, Joseph Harstall, Abraham Rife.

St. Valentine's Day.—The Carnival of Love—a day peculiarly interesting to the young, of both sexes. The origin of the day has been a subject of much inquiry, and who St. Valentine was is still a disputed point. One account says that St. Valentine was a lady of the old court of St. Louis, and was the most beautiful and stately, as well as the coldest maiden there. She was besieged by a score of lovers, who were continually annoying her by throwing billets doux in her way, until at last it became positively unbearable, and she was obliged to seek refuge from persecution within the "cloister's pale."

It will be interesting to learn that Easter, which will be on the 24th of April this year, last fell on that day in 1791, and will not fall on the same date again till 2011. Since the introduction of the Gregorian Almanac this has only been the case in the years 1636, 1707 and 1792. The period in which Easter can fall, reaches from the 24th of March (earliest date) to the 25th of April (latest date), leaving thirty-five different days for the celebration of this festival. In this century Easter will fall only once (1886) on the latest date, the 25th of April.

Appointments.
The following list of appointments by the Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, recently in session at Mechanicsburg, is more full than that published last week: York District, A. A. Colquhoun, P. E.; Baltimore Station, H. Shupp; Otterbein Baltimore Station, N. Altman; Big Spring Station, J. Philip Bishop; Shop's Station, J. Dickson and D. Eberly; York Station, J. C. Smith; York Circuit, J. Sharratt Wentz; York Springs Circuit, J. Gideon Shoff; Manchester Circuit, H. Brown; Hanover Circuit, Alexander Tripp; Liverpool Circuit, W. Humberger; Carlisle Circuit, J. W. Burd; Perry Circuit, H. R. Fetherhof; Benderville Mission, J. C. Weidler; Paradise Mission, J. Bixler Jones.

The Twenty-second of February.
The Independent Blues, Captain BUNZLER, intend celebrating the day by a public parade in the morning in this place; and by an excursion to Hanover in the afternoon. A good time is anticipated.

Hannaburg Items.
We are indebted to a friend at Emmelsburg for the following "local," pertaining to that quarter. He writes:

Messrs. ANDERSON & MITES, having formed a partnership, design erecting a first-rate Foundry, on the south side of the "burg."

They are industrious and enterprising young men, and deserving of success.

Our roads are in a miserable condition, (of which fact we need hardly inform you,) and if it were not for the tightness in money matters our citizens are confident that our streets at least would have been turpiped or paved.

As it is, the "corporate authorities" have the matter now in hand, and I presume the coming summer will find our streets thoroughly MacAdamised.

There is a strong effort being made at present to finish the remainder of the Emmelsburg and Frederick Turnpike, via Mechanicsburg, to which point it is completed. The contract for the 4 1/2 miles this side has been awarded, and the work is in progress.

I think it is quite important that several of the hills on the road between our place and yours be lowered, and that without unnecessary delay; for it is pretty generally conceded that the Gettysburg route will be the way for most of our travel.

Deconstructive Fire at Carlisle.
The large barn belonging to the Poor House property at Carlisle, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night a week, about 12 o'clock. Eight head of horses, eighteen head of cattle, eight sheep, wagons, farming implements, 125 bushels of wheat, 300 bushels of corn, 50 tons of hay, &c., the whole valued at \$5,433, were consumed with it. It is supposed that the fire was the work of three persons, who had previously threatened to burn the barn, and they are now in prison, awaiting trial.

Messrs. SARGENT, BUSSEY & KORTS have the agency for the celebrated New Jersey Reaping and Mowing Machine, known as Whitcomb's New Jersey Reaper and Mower.

The Protracted Meeting in the M. E. Church, in this place is still in progress, and the interest in the services is on the increase.

Railroad to Chambersburg.

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit, of Wednesday last, says:—"The importance of a connection with the Railroad at Gettysburg is attracting the attention of the business men of this neighborhood. We have heard considerable talk, within a few days past, of having a survey made in order to show the practicability of constructing a road, over a route of an easy grade, and free from any unusual expense in building. Such a route we are assured exists and that a survey of it will be made at an early day. The great advantage that a connection with the Gettysburg road would open up to our farmers, and the business community, are so obvious that self interest must sooner or later determine its completion. By the route proposed, which would only require about twenty-four miles of road to be built, we would obtain a direct railroad communication with the Baltimore market, at a saving of forty-three miles in distance and at least twenty-five per cent. on freight over the roundabout road we are now obliged to travel to get to that market. The merchants of Baltimore see the necessity of this road, in order to secure the trade and produce of the great Cumberland Valley, and express themselves as ready to invest their money in it whenever the demand is made upon them. From the well known energetic character of the men who are agitating this subject in our community, we have no doubt whatever that this road will be built at no very distant day."

Railroad to Abbeotsburg.
The Hanover Spectator, of Friday last, says:—"We learn that the citizens of Abbeotsburg, in Adams county, held a meeting on Saturday evening last, to take into consideration the propriety of having a preliminary survey made for a Railroad, to connect that place with the town of New Oxford."

We hope that should the contemplated survey be authorized, our friend and correspondent J. R. Gitt, Esq., will be employed as engineer, for it is known that he has thus far been remarkably correct in his surveys and estimates. We have been informed that his estimates for the Littlestown Railroad, previous to the grading, did not vary \$300 from the actual cost."

New Locomotives.
The Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad, at their meeting on Saturday last, resolved to make immediate preparations for the purchase of two new first-class Locomotives and two Passenger Cars.

Teachers' Institute.
The Teachers' Association of Adams county convened in the Public School building in this borough, on Thursday last, and continued its sessions up to Saturday afternoon.

JOHN C. ELIAS, Esq., president—Dr. J. L. HILL, Vice President, and Messrs. M. S. CONVERSE and CHARLES HENNINGSON Secretaries.

The attendance of Teachers was quite large, about sixty having been present on Friday—Prof. J. K. SAWYER, of Chambersburg, lectured on Friday morning, and Dr. MANASSE, of this county, in the evening of that day.

The exercises were throughout, we understand, of a highly interesting character, and the sessions were well attended by spectators. The full proceedings will doubtless be published.

Assemblying New.
The public schools of Hanover are to have a torch-light procession. We should like to be there to see it. The Spectator says:—"The most spirited arrangements are being made for the celebration of the 22d, by a torch-light procession of the public schools. Mr. James P. Matthews, Principal of the High school, has undertaken the supervision of the preparations, and a skilful artist is engaged upon the transparencies."

All Enigmas or Problems intended for publication in The Compiler must be accompanied by the Answers and the real names of the contributors. Several Enigmas on hand now, await compliance with these requirements.

We invite attention to the card of Mr. JAMES H. BAKER, Counsel at Merchant, North street, Baltimore, in a subsequent column. A number of our country friends have been doing business with Mr. Bosley for several years, and all pronounce him an accommodating and reliable gentleman, who always does his best for customers. We hope his business, now large, may go on increasing.

Messrs. HENSON BROTHERS, No. 23 Hanover street, Baltimore, are among the heaviest Hosiery, Glove, Shawl and Lace dealers in the United States. Their importations alone exceed \$230,000 annually, whilst their domestic purchases run up to an enormous figure. Our merchant friends had better make a note of this house, and give it a call when in the city. See advertiser.

Application will be made to the next Conference for authority to discontinue the Methodist congregation of Hanover from York Springs Circuit, with a view to erecting it into a separate charge. A new church edifice is also talked of.

Mr. MICHAEL STAGLE, of Willow Grove, this county, had slaughtered, recently, a Porker which weighed 47 lbs! Considerable hog, that.

On Saturday week, the up-train on the Littlestown Railroad was delayed several hours by the breaking of the rear axle of the tender. No other damage.

The track has been laid into the Passenger Station, and another track into the Engine House, here.

Dr. JNO. A. SWOZ, of Baltimore, (formerly of this place), has been elected one of the Directors of the Western Bank of this city.

Thanks to Hon. WILSON REILLY, for a Congressional document, and to Senator BAKER, for Legislative favors.

The third caucus meeting of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives was held at Washington on Wednesday night, to consider the best mode to relieve the depleted treasury. A free interchange of opinions took place, but the only resolution that prevailed was one offered by Mr. SICKLES, of New York, that a committee be appointed to consider the propriety of taking into consideration the proper manner practicable for reducing the expenditures of the Government.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 8.—Fifteen hundred Democrats assembled here last night, and repudiated the entire proceedings of Thursday night, turned Julius L. Strong, who denounced the administration at the meeting, out of the State delegation, and supported W. W. Eaton in his place. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the administration.

Rev. Dr. SCHWARTZ will preach in the German Reformed Church next Sabbath, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For The Compiler.
A Subterranean Stream.

The following description of a subterranean stream in the mountain near this place, may perhaps be of some interest to the general reader:

About three miles north-west from Cash-town, on a mountain road leading from the Buchanan Valley road, the solitary traveler will be startled by a sound far beneath his feet truly not the least terrific in nature. The noise of this peat-up steam struggling for deliverance is first heard near the summit of the mountain, and is so far beneath the surface of the ground that it sounds not unlike the faint dripping of water; this gradually increases as it descends the mountain, and of consequence approaches the surface, until it resembles the sound of a distant waterfall, leaving no doubt on the mind as to its character. At times it stalks on for a considerable distance with scarcely an audible murmur, and at others it descends steep ledges of broken rocks with a roaring and thundering that reminds one of the fabled fire and furnaces of Vulcan. In short, the roaring of these internal waters forms a striking contrast with the solitude of the mountain and the wild and romantic scenery around. In this manner it continues for the distance of nearly two miles, when it suddenly bursts forth and forms the chief northern branch of big Marsh creek near a place called Flat Rock—remarkable caverns or den in the side of the mountain, sufficiently spacious to accommodate some fifteen or twenty persons.

Its whole course lies through rugged and thickly wooded a part of the mountain that to explore it would be next to impossible.

Cashtown, Pa., Feb. 5, 1893.

For The Compiler.
Arithmetical Problem.

Three persons, A., B., and C., having the same income, A. saves \$200; B. saves as much as A. plus half as much as C.; and C. saves as much as A. and B. together. They then entered into trade with their savings for one year: A. put in at first 4 of his, and 5 months afterwards the remainder; B. put in 4 of his; at the end of the first quarter he put in \$100 more, and 7 months after that he put in the remainder; C. put in at first 4 of his; 4 months afterwards he took out \$300, which he replaced 2 months afterwards; and at the end of the year their gain was found to be \$2000; what is each man's share of the gain?

A solution is respectfully solicited. A. S. Cashtown, Feb. 5, 1893.

For The Compiler.
Solution.

MR. EDITOR.—Sir:—I believe I have succeeded in solving the Enigma in your last "Compiler." I send you the solution, according to my notion, which, of course, you will reject if incorrect:

"Same," an indefinite adjective pronoun: "Unit," often used by sick persons: "Unit" is a preposition: "Day" is part of a week: "Tombs" a refuge for the dead: "Bread" we eat: "Cud" is chewed by some animals: "Oxy" is an adjective: some people are "Mean": "Lead" is found in mines: "Date" is a kind of fruit.

Every boy and girl should "Study to be like Jesus." Yours, M. C. S. Ash Grove, Feb. 9, 1893.

Herewith I send you an Enigma, which I place at your disposal:

I am composed of 18 letters.
My 1 2 3 4 5 6 is a county in Pennsylvania.
My 8 9 4 is a transparent, it is a beautiful and brightly animal.
8 11 15 1 2 is what we fear.
1 6 3 4 is a transparent in a county in Maryland.
16 2 18 6 15 is a city in Germany.
15 17 1 is a transparent is an exhilarating beverage.
2 5 16 3 is the name of the bee.
2 5 17 6 1 is a noted city in Belgium.
12 5 7 is a luscious tropical fruit.
My 9 10 8 is what we should be.
My whole is what we all loved. M. C. S.

For The Compiler.
Geographical Enigmas.

I am composed of 20 letters.
My 12 11 6 8 is a county in New Hampshire.
My 13 10 8 4 15 11 is a county in N. York.
8 2 20 7 is a bay on the coast of Maine.
12 14 17 17 2 is an island west of Scotland.
14 10 17 is a river in England.
6 13 17 14 is a volcano in Europe.
13 19 16 is a city in Peru.
16 17 19 17 17 is a county in Illinois.
13 14 12 6 17 is a county in Missouri.
8 20 7 10 18 is a county in Tennessee.
My whole is a lake in the United States. F. A. S.

"The Stars and Stripes," a new candidate for public favor, issued by Frank Leslie, is for sale by Jacob B. Hutzworthin, in the N. E. corner of the Diamond.

The Baltimore Murderers.—The day for hanging Gambrell and Stephens has been changed by Gov. Hicks to the 18th of March. Crofts to be executed on the same day. Corrie was, on Friday last, refused a new trial and sentenced to be hung. John Wiseman, a boy of 15 years, was on Monday convicted of man-slaughter, for the murder of a boy of the same age, John Farlan, in July last.

William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Va., one of the most distinguished and venerable institutions of learning in the country, was destroyed by fire at three o'clock on Tuesday morning. Its valuable library and laboratory are said to have fallen a prey to the flames. This calamity will cause the deepest regret throughout the whole country, especially among the many distinguished men who have graduated in its halls. All the students escaped unhurt. The total loss is estimated at about \$100,000, and the insurance is only \$22,000. The college of William and Mary, the oldest except Harvard University in the U. States, was chartered in 1693 by King William III. and Queen Mary, who gave out of their private means nearly \$2,000 sterling towards erecting the necessary buildings.

Hon. Samuel W. Black.—The appointment of this gentleman as Governor of the Territory of Nebraska, by President Buchanan, will be gratifying intelligence to the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania. Mr

P. R. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, and Chairman, In account with the County of Adams:		
DE.		
To outstanding County Tax and Sols Rents in hands of Collectors,		\$6700 10
Amount of County Tax and Sols Rents assessed for 1860,	31200 54	
Loan from Bank and sundry persons,	11300 54	
Amount of Sols Rents for 1860,	1000 00	
Cash from W. H. Waffles, costs refunded,	147 67	
Do. N. H. Waffles, for stable,	60 04	
Do. Jacob Craig, costs refunded,	18 00	
Do. Henry G. Wolf, Esq., jury fees, 12 00		
Do. Isaac Lightner, Esq., Sheriff, jury fees and fines, 1860,	1070 00	
Do. George Shaffer, fine,	5 00	
Do. M. Condon,	1 00	
Additional Tax from sundry persons,	32 24	

CR.		\$46270 37
By outstanding Taxes for	1854	\$0 56
" " " "	1855	91 28
" " " "	1856	200 14
" " " "	1857	1189 08
" " " "	1858	5678 74
" Fees,	1855	50 00
" " "	1856	42 00
" " "	1857	700 00
" Memorations,	1855	17 84
" " "	1856	54 76
" " "	1857	19 50
" Disbursements on County orders,		32524 02
" Treasurer's Commission,		829 77
" Balance in hands of Treasurer,		2000 30
		\$46320 92

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do Report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, commencing on the Fifth day of January, 1858, and ending on the Fifth day of January, 1859—both days inclusive: that said account as settled

correct, and that we had a balance due to the
 County of Adams, by J. B. Danner, Esq., Treas-
 urer of said county, of Two Thousand Four
 Hundred and Fifty Dollars and Seventy-seven
 Cents, (\$2,450 77), and in outstanding tax-
 es Three Thousand and Ninety Dollars and Seven-
 ty-seven Cents, (\$3,090 73).
 CHRISTIAN CASIMIR,
 ISAAC HERBERT, } Auditors.
 JOHN BRINKNEROFF, }
 Feb. 7, 1850. 41

Collateral
INHERITANCE TAX.—Published by the
 Commissioners of Adams county, agreeably to
 act of assembly.
 Zachariah Munn, Esq., Register of Adams
 county, certifies that on the 10th of December, 1850,
 for Collateral Inheritance Tax, received from
 Dec. 1, 1857, to Nov. 30, 1858:

\$0.
 To cash received from heirs and Guar-
 dian of minor heirs of Jo. Little, dec'd, \$43 75
 of Elizabeth Clappadise,
 dec'd, \$15 81 18 79 cents discount, 15 02

Executor of Sam'l B. Patterson, dec'd,	18 00
Administrator of Mary M'Allister, dec,	26 00
Administrator of Joseph Crippsadle, dec,	22 25
Administrator of Jane Galbraith, dec'd,	
in part of tax \$125 less \$6.25 disc't,	118 75
Administrator of Abraham Kitchen, dec,	8 19
Administrator of Mary Summersville, dec,	13 65
Executor of Margaret H. Dosh, dec'd,	20 00
Executor of dec'd Administrator of Catharine Peaches, deceased,	4 00
One of the Legates of Wm. Wierman, deceased,	150 00
Executor of John H. Claybaugh, dec'd,	

One of the minor Legates of Marcus Burns, tax and interest,	24 00
One of the Legates of Baltzer Gminder, dec'd, including discount,	137 50
One of the Executors of Baltzer Gminder, dec'd, in part of tax \$136 less \$6 50 discount,	125 00
	<u>\$1685 75</u>
CW.	
By commissions, 5 per cent. \$51 76 1/2	
Discount, 5 per cent, included in item above,	7 87 1/2

January, 1859. \$1625 24 1/2

The undersigned, appointed by the court to audit the accounts of certain of the public officers, reports that the above account is correct.

WM. McCLEAN, Auditor.

February 7, 1859. 41

Notice.

THE first and final account of NATHANIEL GRAYSON, Committee of JOSEPH HORTON, (a Lunatic), has been presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and the Court has ordered by said Court on the 24th day of February next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Prothy.

Prothonotary's Office. Gei-
tysburg, Jan. 24, 1859. }

THE following application to keep a wholesale and retail Liquor Store, has been filed in my city with the requisite number of signatures, and will be presented at the General Quarter Sessions, on the 24th day of February next:

OWEN & KUNTZ, Borough of Gettysburg.
HENRY G. WOLF, Clerk.

Jan. 24, '90.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in **WINE & LIQUORS**, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest

customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle:

BRANDIES: Utard, Hennessy, Falleron, Pinet, Castillon; J. J. Dupuy & Co., T. Bismar, A. Serragne, Martel, Mattei, & Co., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Sancerre, Burgundy, Rhock, Moscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirit, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandy; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

wheat whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

[illegible]

— "How does it happen, neighbor B, that your children have made so much greater progress in their learning and knowledge of the world than mine? They attended the same school, and, for aught I know, enjoy equal advantages?"

— "Do you take the newspapers, neighbor A?"

— "No, sir, I do not take them myself; but I do, and then borrow one, just to look at." "Pray, sir, what have newspapers to do with education of children?"

— "Why, sir, they have a vast deal to do with it, I assure you. I should as soon think of keeping them from school, as to withhold from them the newspapers. This is a little school of itself. Being not a very good one, it attracts their attention, and they are sure to peruse it. Thus, while they are storing their minds with useful knowledge, they are at the same time acquiring the art of reading, &c. I have often been surprised that men of understanding should overlook the importance of a newspaper in a family."

— "In truth, neighbor B, I frequently think I should like to take one, but I cannot well afford the expense."

— "Can't afford the expense! What, do you ask, is the value of the two or three dollars a year, in comparison with the pleasure and advantages to be derived from a well-conducted newspaper? As poor as I am, I would not, for fifty dollars a year, deprive myself of the happiness I enjoy in reading and hearing my children read and talk about what they have read in the papers. An American's reflection that they are not getting up intelligent and useful members of society. Oh, don't mention the expense!—pay it in advance every year, and you will think no more of it."

Spiritualism in the Family Circle.—We regret to hear that a gentleman of this city, of distinguished literary and scientific attainments, one who bears a venerated name, and whose genius and science have given an important improvement to the cities of the United States, has been so far bewildered in the mazes of spiritualism as to believe that he is wrongly mated with an amiable and devoted wife and has found his spiritual affinity with another young lady. As we have been informed, this wife, though broken hearted by the development, and having one child, has assented to the request of her husband for a separation, and he has gone to Indiana to procure a divorce, in order that he may marry his new affinity, who is, we believe, like his wife, a lady of intelligence, amiability, and irreproachable in character.—*Albany Times.*

Shocking Death.—The Boston Standard reports that a shocking accident occurred to a little daughter of John Watson, of Sterling, N. Y., a day or two since. The parents were absent from home, when the little girl, in her ramble about the house, found a loaded gun, and commenced playing with it, when it discharged, its contents striking her in the forehead, scattering her brains about the room and completely destroying the head, and, of course, killing her instantly. A brother about six years of age, who was at home with her, becoming frightened at the shocking appearance of his sister, dragged the body from the house to the yard. The body was then torn to pieces by hogs. Shortly after the body was discovered by her school mates, so badly mangled and disfigured as to hardly be identified.

—The Michigan Legislature has "put its foot across of land to Mrs. Rogers, because she produced four little Rogerses at one and the same time. It has set a precedent which may cost the State thousands of acres of lands. The Detroit Free Press says that Mr. Job Barnap, of Saunter, Wayne county, has applied to the Legislature to divide it favors. His papers set forth that Mrs. Barnap "has given birth to nine children at four births, three of whom were born ten months after marriage," that he is a poor man, and, therefore, prays for a donation of land as in the case of Mrs. Rogers.—*Boston Post.*

The Governor has vetoed the bill.

A Negro Running for Representative in Maine.—An election for Representative, to fill the place of Wm. Chase, resigned, took place in Portland Me., on the 28th ult. Neal Dow, the great temperance and negro-equality champion, and a colored man named Peter Francis, were the principal competitors. Francis being but an indifferent selector of candidates, comparatively few votes were cast; but the people generally preferred the white man to the Republican of a darker shade, and so "temperance and freedom" triumphed by a majority of 772 votes. How Neal Dow could have conscientiously lent himself to defeat so rare an opportunity for the practical elevation of the colored race, we can't conjecture.

—When the body of the illustrious hero of Trafalgar was put into a cask of spirits to be transported to old England, the bung accidentally fell out, and one of his Lordship's fingers made its appearance at the opening. A sea-man, who had for some years served in the Admiral's ship, seized the bung, and gave it a cordial grip at the same time, saying, "a toast that glistered on my weather-beaten cheek exclaimed—'Hail, Neal, old boy, if you are not in better spirits than any of us!'"

—London condenses Thackeray's lectures in so a laudable:

George the First was reckoned well,
Vicer, George the Second,
And what mortal ever heard
Of George the Third?
When from earth the Fourth ascended,
—God be praised, the Georges ended!

Heavy Damages Claimed for Slaves.—A man named Timberman, of Cincinnati, Ohio, having lost some money while at a fortune-teller to learn who would be his wife, and at the same time, he accused a slave of the crime, and was fined \$100.

A. MATTHIOT & SON'S
OPA AND FURNITURE WAREHOUSES.
 Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore.
 (Formerly at the old site.) Goods from Germany
 Frederick etc.—the largest establishment of
 a kind in the Union. Always on hand a
 good assortment of every variety of HOUSE-
 HOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, em-
 bracing—
 Beds, Bedsteads,
 Washstands, Wardrobes,
 Mattresses of *Musk, Cotton and Hair*,
 Spring Beds, Sluffs,
 Trunk-Totes, Arm Chairs,
 Rocking-Chairs, Egg-chairs,
 Marble Tables, Settees,
 Rectangular and Upholstered Chairs,
Assorted Colors of Cottage Furnitures,
 Office Chairs,
 Barber Chairs,
 Cribs and Cradles,
 Hair Beds,
 Hall Furniture,
 Gift and Walnut Frame
Looking Glasses, Sideboards,
extension Tables, of every length.
 Persons disposed to purchase are invited to
 call and give our stock an examination,
 and we will be glad to accommodate them.
 We are not equalled by any establishment in
 the country. **A. MATTHIOT & SON.**
 Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.
 Aug. 2, 1858. 1y

Cattle Powder.
BREING, FRONFIELD & CO'S PAT-
ENT MEDICINES have been thorough-
 tested and pronounced unsurpassed and
 unsurpassable. None other as useful have
 been introduced during the century.
 The best farmers are using every effort, and
 the improvement of their soils, the little atten-
 tion is generally paid to the health and de-
 velopment of farm stock.
 Breing, Fronefield & Co. justly claim be-
 ing the first, in this country, who devoted
 their entire means to the importation of subject-
 their *VERMILION CATTLE POWDER* was the
 result of several years' study and experi-
 ence, which experiments have actually
 shown that, by feeding this Powder, a Cow
 will yield from 1 to 25 pounds *butter per week*
 and the same who does not get the Powder,
 will yield from 1 to 25 pounds less.
 All other conditions alike. The same in-
 crease in proportionally produced in the
 fattening of cattle or swine.
 It is used with equal profit for Horses,
 Cattle and Pigs. No firmer, or feeder of
 any kind, should be without it a day.
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R. J. STANLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GATTSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1879.

News, etc.

Business is reviving all over the country.

Arrangements are making to hold a grand

A vigilance committee for the summary

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, after

obtaining by any and every means the

State Works for a mere song, now refuse, we

learn, to pay to the State the tonnage tax due

at this time, amounting to over \$100,000.

The U. S. Senate on Monday passed the

bill, which has been for some time pending

in that body, donating public lands to the

several States for the purpose of founding ag-

ricultural colleges. The vote on it was—

yeas 25, nays 23.

Mr. Forsyth on Monday tendered his resignation

at the State Department as Minister to

Mexico. Gen. Cass assured him that his en-

tire course had not met with the approbation of

this government. His resignation was

prompted by motives of delicacy. Mr. Forsyth

not being willing to hold the office under

present circumstances, our government not

having come to any determination as to what

it will do in regard to Mexican affairs. The

disposition of the President is to wait further

developments in that country, and is not at

present prepared to recognize either of the

governments there existing.

On Saturday evening week, the telegraph

worked in an unbroken circuit from New

York to Leavenworth, Kansas, and subse-

quently to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. The

distance from New York to Leavenworth,

by the wires, is 2000 miles.

New York, Feb. 6.—A dwelling at Brook-

lyn was burnt this morning, and the occu-

pant, a Mrs. Gill, two children and servant

girl, were smothered to death. Mr. Gill is

absent at Philadelphia on business.

The New York State prisons are overflow-

ing. At Sing Sing there are 1170 prisoners,

and Clinton and Auburn prisons are crowded.

Henry Jumperz has been convicted of the

murder of Sophia Werner, whose remains

were found, a few months ago, at the Hudson

River Railroad depot in New York, cut up

and packed in a barrel, having thus been

shipped in Chicago. Previous to the murder

Jumperz and Sophia had been living unhar-

moniously together, she having left her husband

and sought the protection of her paramour.

About four hundred factory girls employed

by the Massachusetts Manufacturing Cor-

poration, in Lowell, Mass., struck for higher

wages on Monday, and forming in procession,

marched through the principal streets of the

city. The girls were generally employed as

spinners.

The people of Bruce county, Canada West,

which borders on the east shore of Lake Hur-

on, are said to be threatened with starvation,

in consequence of the failure of last year's

crop.

Mayor Keim, of Reading, has issued or-

ders to the police of that city to visit the eat-

ing and drinking saloons, and whenever mi-

norance are found leading to them, to arrest them

and the proprietors.

A short time ago Samuel Cost, of Keelys-

ville, Md., caught with his net, in the

big Antelope, at one time, six hundred and

forty-four fish, of all sizes, but none so small

that could not be used.

Three school girls while playing at recess,

upon the ice of Furnace Pond, Salisbury, on

the 27th ult., broke through, and one of them

was drowned before help arrived.

Samuel Seibert, Esq., has been appointed

Agent of the "Franklin Railroad Company," to

purchase Sills for the relaying of said

road.

Adams' express car was robbed recently of

about \$40,000, somewhere between Mont-

gomery, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga. The Com-

pany has since paid the losing parties.

A clergyman, by way of giving point to the

eulogy of a dead man, at a funeral, declared

that the deceased was the most generous of men,

as he had long ago borrowed forty dollars of

him, of which to his dying day he had never

acknowledged the payment. Of the debt this

acknowledged before witnesses, however, the

heirs, the next day, demanded the payment

with interest.

Three men have been arrested at Cairo, Ill.,

having in their possession \$3,072 in counter-

feit bank bills, including \$20's on the Farm-

ers' and Drivers' Bank, at Waynesburg, Pa.,

and \$5's on the Northwestern Bank of Vir-

ginia.

The following contains quite as much

truth as poetry:

"This is the best world that we live in,

To spend, or to lead, or to give in,

But to borrow, or beg, or to get a man's own,

By Jove, 'tis the worst world that ever was

known."

N. B. Snyder, Treasurer of Somerset county,

has failed, leaving his own creditors mi-

nuses ten thousand dollars, and the State Treas-

ury four thousand dollars, and the county

about two thousand two hundred dollars.

The "Black Swan" is about to sing in

New York for the benefit of an African ex-

ploring expedition.

A British regiment, the 42d Highlanders,

is shortly expected in New York, on its way

to Oregon via Panama.

Seth Smith, the original Connecticut clock-

maker, died week before last, aged 73.

At Augusta, Geo., week before last, peach

and pear trees were in bloom.

The list of letters is published in The Com-

piler, on account of having the latest cir-

culation. Advertisers will please take notice.

Barnum is lecturing in London. The theme

of his first lecture was "Money Making."

"Pray, sir, why did you buy that lot be-

yond the cemetery?" "Oh, I wanted a good

home beyond the grave."

Among the effects left by the Sultan of

Mesopotamia, recently deceased, were fifty thou-

sand dollars in American dime and half-dimes.

The iron works of Pennsylvania are

rapidly going into blast. The business bids

fair to be highly profitable again, before long.

Senator Bigler on the Tariff.

In the United States Senate, on Tues-

day last, Mr. BIGLER moved to take up

his resolutions declaring the creation of a

public debt in time of peace to be in-

consistent with the true policy of the

United States, and in favor of an in-

crease of the Tariff.

Several gentlemen preferred that other

business be considered, but Mr. Big-

ler's motion prevailed, by the following

vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bates, Bell, Bigler, Bright,

Broderick, Cameron, Clark, Clingman, Col-

lamer, Crittenden, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle,

Burke, Foster, Gwin, Hale, Hamlin, Har-

rington, Knapp, King, Mallory, Pen-

nington, Seward, Shields, Simmons, Thom-

son, of Ky., Thompson, of N. J., Toombs, Wade,

and Wilson—23.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Brown,

Benjamin, Chandler, Chesnut, Clay, Douglas,

Finch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Hammond, Hun-

tington, Johnson, of Tenn., Jones, Mason,

Pugh, Reed, Rier, Sidel, Trumbull, and

Ward—22.

Mr. Bigler made an able, elaborate

and statistical speech, in support of the

resolutions. He had been instructed

by the Legislature of his State to favor

an increase of the Tariff, and that was

the desire of an overwhelming majority

of the people of Pennsylvania. He

fully endorsed the views of the Presi-

dent, as expressed in his annual mes-

sage, and said that all tariff laws had

been the wisest statesmen, and had

been attended with unexpected results.

Mr. Bigler preferred neither an exclusively

specific nor ad valorem system, but a ju-

dicious combination of the two, fixing

the highest duties on articles of luxury.

It might be said this was not a time

to discuss this subject, but there was

more time than we had in fixing the

present tariff, when there was a debate

of but a few hours. If we could do no

better, why not add 4 or 5 per cent. to

the rates as they stand, or he would

prefer to fall back on the tariff of 1846,

rather than fail to have any change.—

The iron manufacturers would be satis-

fied with a moderate specific duty, say

\$6 on pig metal, \$12 on railroad iron, and

\$14 or \$15 on rolled and hammered

bars, which would not exceed the aver-

age under the ad valorem principle for

a number of years past.

Mr. B. proceeded to denounce the

paper currency system as a fruitful

source of financial embarrassments, and

he would gladly do away with all bills

of a less sum than \$50.

He answered the objection that the

North and East got more than their

due share of the protection resulting

from a tariff, but comparing the postal

receipts and expenditures, showed

that the South and West received more

from the treasury than the earnings

from the postage.

"Poor White Trash" and Rich

Negroes.

The New York Tribune, the acknowl-

edged organ of the Black Republicans,

in a late article on the revolution in

Hayti, makes the following infamous

and disgraceful comparison:

"A considerable part of the white

population of Hayti at the time of the

abolition of slavery in that country

were poor whites, so called, little whiter

than the same with the POOR WHITE

TRASH of our Southern States, with-

out education, or property, but exceed-

ingly tenacious, like OUR POOR

WHITE TRASH NORTH and South,

of a distinction which enabled them to

take rank of the most accomplished and

wealthy MEN OF COLOR."

Here this Black Republican oracle

intimates that the poor white people of

our country and the "little whites" of

Hayti, occupy the same position in the

scale of society, and declares that the

former were enabled "to take rank of

the most accomplished and wealthy

men of color," thus placing our poor

white population on a level with the

negro! What asks the Bedford Gar-

rettite will the intelligent American la-

borer say to this? Shall such a de-

grading insult to a class that forms the

bone and sinew of our land, go unrebuk-

ed? Let the poor man remember this

stigma that Black Republican

aristocracy fixes upon his name. Let

him remember it and let him resolve to

wipe out of existence the party that

dares thus to dishonor him.

Have we a Democratic Party Among

Us?

This question is promptly and well

answered in the following paragraph,

which we clip from The Buffalo Post:

Some of the blatant Opposition and

false-hearted Democratic presses of the

country are tickling their readers by

propounding the above interrogatory.

Children are said to be pleased with a

straw, even, and so we suppose we

ought not to deprive the Opposition of

the crumbs of comfort afforded

them in this innocent pastime. They

will find out when the ballot boxes are

closed in 1880, that there is a Demo-

cratic party among us, and a successful

one too. The glorious past history of

this country is but a record of the tri-

umphs of the Democratic party. It has

bravely controlled the Government of

the United States three-fourths of the

time during its existence, and we ven-

ture the prediction that it will continue

to do so. Surviving the ignominy heaped

upon it by incompetent and design-

ing men—outliving the assaults of

open enemies and secret foes—the

Democratic party will in 1880 take the

field under the banner of its time-hon-

ored principles, and, despite the howling

of its adversaries, it will again achieve

political victory.

Legislative.

In the House, on Monday last, Mr.

Durbin presented two petitions from

citizens of York and Adams counties,

for the re-charter of the Hanover sav-

